THE SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;

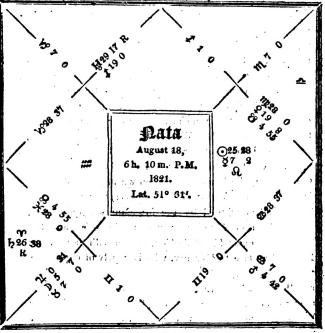
OR, THE

ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,

AND

GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XIV. SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d. NATIVITY OF A CHILD.



PLANETS' LATITUDES.

및 0 15 | 5 2 38 | 1 1 26 | 중 0 23 | 및 1 16 | 및 1 8 | D 4 44

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE ANNEXED FIGURE.

We have given our readers a Nativity that is worth observation. We shall first remark, that it was given to us for judgment shortly after the birth, the native being then rather ill, and after some consideration we gave a favourable opinion of the figure, and a few days after the child recovered; however, having had some leisure time, we were induced to investigate the Nativity more minutely: having done so, we lost no time in altering our former opinion to one less favourable. We, at the first view of the figure, only taking into consideration the Zodiacal aspects, thought that the child would recover and live, but on examining the whole of the Mundane Position we formed a very different opinion. We shall first observe, that the Sun is hyleg, and is afflicted by the Mundane semiquartile of Mars, who is in Mundane Square to the Moon, and the. latter is in exact Mundane Conjunction with Saturn, and Zodiacal Square to Mercury, who is nearly in opposition to the Ascendant in Mundane sesquiquadrate to Herschel, and the latter is in Mundane semiquartile to the Ascendant; so, on the whole, considering that neither Jupiter nor Venus were configurated to the Sun, it was clear to us that the child would not live, which we told the parent. Having

dined with the family on the Christmas-day following, we were lasked (the child then being alive and well), did we feel certain our judgment was correct, that the child would not live? to which we made the following reply, that the Native, for the before-named reasons, would certainly not live to a year old, which was true, for it died on the 3d of July, 2 h. 50 m. A.M. 1822, being then only ten months and some few days. This Nativity, as well as some others we shall publish, certainly proves that Placidus was correct in his opinion concerning the Mundane aspects, let some late writers say what they please. However, as nothing but examples of this kind will prove the truth of the science, we shall not be sparing of them in the pages of "The Spirit of Partridge," which we do not doubt will be acceptable to our readers.

Direction for Death.												
To the semiquartile of & in Mundo, d	d	. 0	5									
《 Zodiacal □ of §	100	. 1	Ö									
Ascendant to the semiquartile of Hers	chel in											
Mundo		. 1	8									

OBSERVATIONS

ON FIXED STARS.

Fixed Stars are very seldom observed in nativities.

Most authors have neglected this part of the science, and

those few that have used them at times (when the Dragon's Head or Tail did not suit their purpose) have made much confusion without throwing any light on the science.

The way we recommend is, to consider what aspect the planets have to them, and then you may direct them the same as the planets. We have always found, from prace tice, that whenever Saturn, Mars, or Herschel, is in the latter degrees of Scorpio or Taurus, that the Star Corleonis (which is in the latter degrees of Leo), is extremely evil, and when directed to the Midheaven generally brings to the native some serious trouble, and if the nativity be unfortunate, a total downfall; if in a female geniture, the native seldom escapes being ruined by some base character. If the nativity be fortunate and this Star be in Sextile to the Sun, Mars, or Jupiter, it being directed to the Mid-heaven, generally gives great preferment, according to the native's station in life; or if this Star be on the Mid-heaven at birth in Sextile or Trine to the Sun, Mars, or Jupiter, it gives great preferment, particularly if the native be in the army or navy, or in any public office. The same rule holds good with the other fixed Stars of the first magnitude near the ecliptic, which ought always be carefully attended to, for they greatly assist in giving judgment in nativities. Therefore, to explain this part of the science, we shall in a future number give a Table of the Fi .ed Stars.

H-MP	Sinister, Dexter,	1 00			AT VI
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on	=	8	10	Dog of	04

Of the Radiations, or Sinister and Dexter Aspects of the Planets.

TABLE

In the foregoing Table, at the top of the third column, note the characters of the aspects, sextile *, quantile *, trine *\Delta\$ and opposition \$\mathcal{O}\$, as placed over the Signs of the Zodiac. In the first, observe the words dexter and sinister, and in the second column, the sign \$\mathcal{O}\$: these are intended to show that a planet posited in Aries, would send his sextile Aspect dexter to Aquarius, and sinister to Gemini, his quartile dexter to Capricorn, his sinister to Cancer, his trine dexter to Sagittary, his sinister to Leo, and would be in opposition to a planet posited in equal degrees of Libra; and so on through the Table. It must be observed that the dexter Aspects are more powerful than the sinister.

METHOD OF ERECTING

A REVOLUTIONAL FIGURE.

WE shall now proceed, according to our promise to. Q. R., to explain the method of finding the time the Suncomes to the precise point he was in at birth, in order togain the time for erecting the true Revolutional Figure.

Example.—In the nativity of Geo. III. (see Frontispiece, No. 10), we find that the Sun's longitude is 13° 21'; this is sufficiently near for directions, but in the Revolutional Figure it is necessary to be more exact. On a more minute calculation we find the precise longitude to have been 13° 20′ 48″, which is the longitude we must employ in finding the time of the Sun's return. The logarithms we shall here use are the common proportional logarithms.

which may be found among other tables in the New Translation of Placidus. The first logarithm to be obtained is that of 24 hours; the next is the logarithm of the Sun's distance on the noon of the given day from the place he was in on the day of birth, which are to be added together. We must now find the logarithm of the Sun's motion on the required day for the preceding twenty-four theurs, which must be subtracted from the sum of the former logarithms, the remainder will be the logarithm of the hour and minute the Sun returns to his original place. The operation will then stand as follows:

Log. of \$4 hours : : = 8751

Log. of Sun's distance \$2' 40'! : = 8909

the time for which the figure must be erected by adding to this the Sun's right ascension (in time) on the 4th of June, 1810.

Operation.

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R. A. of the Bun	•	•		4	49
Time of Sun's return	٠	•	•	9	80
				-	
R. A. of the Mid-heav	ven	•		14	9

which in the table of houses will be found to answer to 4° 30° of Scorpio; but for the sake of making this example the more plain, we have only given it to the even degree.

Published by Davis & Dickson.

1	A TABLE of the Essential Dignities of the Planets, according to the System of Ptolomy.														
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8	HOX	+0	ĸ	100	+0	12	*	10	+00	140	×	100	ns of	Dig	
Good	20	20	19	19	22	19	18	5	8	20	22	22	5	nitie	
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,	26	25	25	25	27	24	24	25	27	25	26	26.	e i	n'a fa	
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Bad	100	0	A	+0X	÷	0,	×	2	2,	×	0,	+0	Detri- ment.	les.	
4	+QK		民	8	9	01	+0		04	08		21	Fall		

The use of the former Table.

Every Planet hath two signs for his houses, except ① and C, who have but one each. L hath 19 and 2; 2, 2 and 2; 1, 2 and 2; 1, 2 and 3; 1, 3 and 3; 1, 4 and 3; 1, 5 and 5; 1, 5 and 5; 1, 6 and 5; 1, 7 m. One of these houses is called diurnal, noted in the second column by the letter D, the other nocturnal noted by the letter N. In these signs the planets have their exaltations, which the third column points out, as the ① in 19 7, C \$ 8, 8 in 11 3 degrees, are exalted.

These twelve signs are divided into four triplicities. The fourth column tells you which planet or planets, both night and day govern each triplicity; as over against or A 1, you find @ 2, viz. @ governeth by day in that triplicity and 2 by night. Over against 8 mg vg, you find Q and €; viz. Q hath dominion by day, and € by night in that triplicity. Over against II a m you find b &, which rule as aforesaid. Over against & m X, you find &, who, according to Ptolomy, ruleth that triplicity both day and night. Over against m, in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th columns, you find 26, 2 14, which tells you the first 6 degrees of m, are in the terms of 2; from 6 to 14 the terms of Q, &c. Over against Tr, in the 10th, 11th and 12th columns, you find 3 10, @ 20, 9 80, viz. the first 10 degrees of m, are the phase of J, from 10 to 20 the phase of (1); from 20 to 30 the phase of Q, &c. In the 18th column, over against or you find Q detriment, viz. Q being in γ , is in a sign opposite to Δ , her own house, and so is said to be in her detriment. In the 14th column over against or you find b, over his head fall; that is, when h is in m, he is opposite to a his exaltation, and so is unfortunate, &c. Thus are you to consider of the whole twelve signs.

A planet, dignified as above, is said to be in his essential dignities; accidental dignities are, when planets are casually in an angle or succedant house, direct, free from combustion.

A planet in his house or exaltation, being significator of any person, denotes him to be in a happy and prosperous condition; not wanting for the goods of this life, and comparatively as a man in his own castle, secure from danger. But a planet debilitated, as being in detriment, or fall, and afflicted, denotes the person to be in a very low and mean condition, much dejected, and discousolate, &c.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC. [Continued from page 268.]

SAGITTARIUS.

QUALITY.—Sagittarius (1) is the ninth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the day-house of Jupiter, and the exaltation of the Dragon's Tail. It is in nature a fiery, hot, dry, masculine, choleric, diurnal, common, double-bodied, southern obeying sign of the fiery triplicity; and contains about thirty-one Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS—It represents one well-formed, rather above the middle size, with handsome, open countenance, rather long visage, high forehead, the hair growing off the temples, rather bald, of a chesnut colour, fine eyes, strong, active, bold, intrepid.

A TABLE

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moonand thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

Ho.	11 d.	46 m.	11 d.	56 m	12 d.	6 m.	12 d.	16 m.	12 d:	26 m.	12 d.	36 m.	
1	0	29	0	30	0	3 0	0	30	0	31	0	31	l
2	0	59	.1	0	1	0	.1	1	1	2	1	3	ı
3 4	1	28	1	30	1	31	1	32	1	33	1	3 5	۱
4	1	58	1	59	3.	1	2	3	3	4	2	6	l
5	2	27	2	29	2	31	2	34	2	35	2	37	ŀ
6	2	57	2	5 9-	3	1	3	4	3	6	.3	-09	ŀ
7	S	26	3	29	3	32	3.	35	3	38	.3	40	I
8	3	55	3	59	4	2	4	6	4	9	4	12	I
9	4	25	4	28	4	32	4	36	4	40	4	43	
10	4	54	4	58	5	3	5	7	5	11	5	15	l
11	5	24	5	28	5	33	5	37	5	42	5	46	l
12	5	53	5	58	6	3	6	8	6	13	6	18	l
13	6	22	6	28	6	33	6	39	6	44	6	49	l
14	6	52	6	58	7	3	7	9	7	15	7	21	Į
15	7	21	7	28	7	34	7	40	7	46	7	52	l
16	7	51	7	57	8	4	- 8	11	8	17	.8	24	l
17	8	20	8	27	8	34	8	41	8	48	8	55	l
18	8	49	8	57	9.	4	9	12	9	19	9	.27	ı
19	9	19	9	27	9	3 5	9	48	9	51	9	58	ı
20	9	48	9	57	10	5	10	13	10	22	10	30	ı
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21	10	18	10	27	10	35	10	44	10	53	11	1	ľ
22	10	47	10	57	11	6	11	15	11	24	11	33	ı
23	11	17	11	26	11	36	11	45	11	55	19	4	l
24	11	46	11	56	12	6	12	16	12	26	12	36	
													_

A TABLE

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moon, and thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

	Ho	12 d.	46 m.	12 d.	56 .m.	13 d.	6 m.	13 d.	16 m.	13 d.	26	13 d.	36 m.	13 d.	40 m.	- 1	56 m.
1	1 2 5 4	0 1 1 2	32 4 36 8	0 1 1 2	32 5 37 9	0 1 1 2	33 5 58 11	1	33 6 39 13	1	34 8 42 14	0 1 1 2	31 8 42 16	0 1 1 2	84 9 48 18	0 1 1 2	35 10 44 19
	5 6 7	2 3 3 4	40 11 43 15	2 3 4	42 14 46 19	3 3 4	44 16 49 22	3	46 19 52	2 3 3	49 21 57	2 3 3	50 24 58	2 3 4	52 26 1	9 3 4	54 29 4
-	9 0	4 5 5 6	47 19 51	4 5 5	51 23 56	4 5 6	55 27 0	4 5 6	25 58 32 5	5 5 6	29 2 36 9	5 5 6	6 40 14	5 5 6	35 10 44 19	5 5 6	39 13 48 23
1.1.1.1.	34	6 7 7	55 27 59	7 7 8	28 0 33 5	7 7 8	6 38 11	7 7 8	38 11 44 17	7 7 8	43 17 50	7	48 22 56	6 7 8	58 27 2	6 7 8	58 59 8
1 1 1 1 1	78	9.9	31 S 34	9 9	37 10 42	9	17 49	9 9.	51 24 57	9	24 57 31	9	30 4 38 12	9 9 10	36 11 45 19	9	42 17 52 27
	1	10 10 11 •	6 38 10 42	ĺi	19	10	22 55 27	11	30	10 11 11	38 12 45	10 11	46 20 54	10. 11.	54 28	11 11 12	0:2 57.
2	8	12	14 46	12	56 56		33 6	12	10 43 16	12	16 52 26	12 13	28 2 36	12 13	- 1	12 13	46 21 56

A TABLE.

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moon, and thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

1																- (
Ħ,	14	6	14	16	14	26	14	36	14	46	14	56	15	6	15	16
15	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	\mathbf{p}	d.	m.
\vdash					_	-	-			<u> </u>	_		-		-	
1	0	35	0,	36	0	36	0	36	14		0	37	0	38	0	38
2	1	10	1	11	1	12	1	12	1	14	1	15	1	15	1	16
S	1	46	1	47	1	43	1	49	1	51	1	52	1	53	1	54
4	2	21	2	23	. 21	24	2	2 6	2	28	2	29	2	31	2.	33
	· a	F /2	-	58	-	0	-		3	-5	3	7	-		3	
5 6	2	56 31	3	34	3	36	3	39		41	3	44	3	9 46	3	11 49
7	4	7	4	10	4	12	4	15	4	18	4	22	4	24	4	27
8	4	42	4	46	4	49	4	52		55	4	59	5	24	5	5
	-	-72	7	40	-	-	7	32	_	J.,	_	- 55	_		_	
9	5	17	5	21	5	25	5	28	5	32	5.	36	5	40	5	43
10	5	52	5	547	6	. 1	6	5	6	9	6	13	6	17	6	22
111	6	28	6	32	6	37	6	41	6	46	6	51	6	55	7	0
12	7	3	7	8	7	13	7	18	7	23	7	28	7	33	7	38
	-		_		_		_				_		_	-		
13	7	38	7	44	7	49	7	54	8	0	8	5	8	11	8	16
14	8	13	8	19		25	8	31	8	37	8	43	8	48	8	54
15	8	49	8	55	9	1 37	9	44	9	14	9	20 57	9	26	9	32
16	9	24	9	30	9	31	3	44	_	-51	9	31	10	4	10	11
17	9	59	10	- 6	10	13	10	20	10	28	10	35	10	42	10	49
18	10		10	42	10		10	57			11	12			11	27
19	11	10	11	18	11	26	11	.81	11	41	11	49	11		12	5
20	11	45	11	58	12	2	12	10	12	18	12	27	12	35	12	43
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21	12		12	29			12		12		13				13	21
22	12		13		13		13		13		13		13	50		0
	13		13		13	_	14		14		14		14	28		38
24	14	6	14	16	14	26	14	36	14	46	14	-56	16	6	15	16
	_		1		1											

The use of this table is to find (by an Ephemeris) the true place of the Moon at any particular time of the day. But you must know, that all astronomers begin the day at noon, and count 24 hours to the day; so that beginning one day at noon, the same ends the next day at noon; therefore 1 in the afternoon is the first hour of the day. and 10 hours after noon is the next day 1 in the morning. Now in the following Ephemeris, the Moon's place in the third column in every month is exactly calculated to the meridian of London; and, to know her daily motion, you must subtract the place of the Moon one day, from her place the following day, by adding 30 degrees (if need require it); for so many degrees hath every sign, and 60 minutes are in every degree; so you have the daily motion of the Moon: then look for the same in the head, or the nearest number you can find, and under it is the motion of the Moon, agreeing to that time.

EXAMPLE.—To find the place of the Moon on the 18th day of January at 8 at night: her place at noon is 11 12 deg. 42 min. and the next day in 27 deg. 8 min. of the same sign; therefore her diurnal motion is 14 deg. 26 min. then I find the nearest number to this, viz. 14 deg. 26 min. in the head of the table, and against 8 hours are 4 deg. 42 min. which being added to 11 12 deg. 42 min. her place at noon, the sum will be 11 17 deg. 8 min. her place at 8 o'clock that night.

We have given these tables of the Moon's motion, with a view to assist those persons who study horary astrology, for it often happens that they have not time towork a sum; therefore, these easy tables will be found acceptable, and, as they are not paged, consequently may be taken out, to use with the *Ephemeris*, without detriment to the work.

PARTS OF THE BODY.—It rules the thighs and os source.

DISEASES.—All disorders of the legs and thighs, gout, rheumatism, fevers, falls, and broken bones.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—Spain, Hungary, Arabia, Felix, Sclanonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Liguria, Narbonne, Cologne, Avignon, Buda.

PLACES.—Stables for war-horses, outhouses for large cattle, in fields, hills, and the highest places of land or ground; in houses, the uppermost rooms, places adjacent to fire.

Colours.-Are light green and olive.

CAPRICORN.

QUALITY.—Capricorn (W) is the tenth sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the night-house of Saturn, and the exaltation of Mars, is cold, dry, earthy, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, cardinal, tropical, domestic, moveable, four-footed, changeable, unfortunate, southern, obeying, of the earthy triplicity; and contains about twenty-eight Stars.

PARTS OF MAR'S BODY.—It governs the knees and hams.

DISEASES —The gout, sprains, fractures, and dislocations, leprosy, itch, scabs, and all diseases of melancholy, hysterics, &c.

Kingdoms and Cities —It governs India, Macedonia, Thrace, Greece, Mexico, Saxony, Muscovy, Wilna, Mecklenburgh, Brandenburgh, and Oxford.

PLACES.—Cow-houses, or where calves are kept, or tools for husbandry; places for lumber, where old wood is kept;

ship store-houses, sheep-pens, barren fields, thorny, bushy places, dunghills, or places for soil, dark corners near the ground, or threshold and low houses.

Colours .- Are black, or dark brown.

AQUARIUS.

QUALITY, &c.—Aquarius (200) is the eleventh sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the day house of Saturn; it is in nature a hot, moist, aerial, sanguine, masculine, diurnal, fixed, buman, rational, speaking, whole, for unate, sweet, strong, southern obeying sign, of the airy triplicity, and contains about twenty-four Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—It signifies one about the middling stature, well set, robust, strong, healthy, long face, delicate complexion, clear but rather pale, sandy, or dark flaxen hair, hazle eyes, and generally of a good disposition.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY -It governs the legs and ancies.

Diseases.—Are lameness, broken legs, gout, cramp, rheumatism, foul blood, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs Arabia Petrea, Tartary, Russia, Denmark, Lower Sweden, Westphalia, Hamburgh, Bremen, &c.

PLACES.—It signifies quarries of stone, or mines of metals, or any places recently dug up, hilly, uneven ground, vineyards, springs of water, caves of houses.

COLOUR .- ls sky blue.

PISCES.

QUALITY, &c.—Pisces (X) is the twelfth sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the night house of Jupiter and exaltation of Venus; it is by nature a cold, moisf, watery, phiegmatic, nocturnal, bicorporal, common, effeminate, idle, sickly, broken, mute, unfortunate, crooked, southern obeying sign, of the watery triplicity, and contains about twenty-four Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—One of a short stature, pale, fleshy, crooked or stooping, thick, round shouldered, with brown hair, and the head bent forward, not one of the most genteel figures.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY .- It governs the feet and toes,

DISEASES.—Are the gout, and all diseases in the feet, lameness, ulcerous sores, and cold, moist distempers, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CLUIES.—It rules Pertugal, Spain, Egypt, Normandy, Galicia, Ratisbon, Calabria, Compostella, &c.

PLACES.—It denotes marshy grounds, springs, and where water fowls breed, rivers and ponds full of fish, moats, water mills, old hermitages, and those places in houses, near where the water is, as pumps, cisterns or wells, &c.

Colour.-Is pure white.

We have now completed the description of the Signs. We have selected this from the best authors, more from a desire that our readers may be acquainted with the rules on which predictions are generally made, than from any conviction of their truth or their usefulness. The

signs are here stated in conformity with the most ferspected authorities, to govern certain cities and countries; but should the student attempt to predict political events from these dogmas, he will find himself most wofully deceived, unless he happen (which is not very likely to be the case) to be deeply interested in these concerns, the figure, if erected at the time he feels most deeply impressed (not at the entrance of the Sun into the Cardinal signs), will then assume the nature of a horary question, and may be answered with correctness and precision. The account of signs governing the different parts of the body is useless in nativities; in horary questions it may be admitted, together with the description of the points of the compass which each sign is supposed to point out.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XIIL

But I will end all in a word or two about this matter, and if I can, put it out of doubt; let Jupiter be lord of the eighth, and in it, in Pisces, or where you please, in Trine or Sextile to the San or Moon, and the giver of life be directed to the bodies of Saturn, Venus, and Mercury, in Aries, Scorpio, Capricorn, or Aquary; especially near any violent fixed stars, or to the body of Saturn or Mars, and the squares of the other two; and that native shall either be poisoned, or intoxicated with poisonous physick, and this in defiance to Jupiter, lord of the eighth, who I

thing, and that is to compare the cause with the quality or effect, which is the disease, &c.

The Comparison of both, with the Queries thence arising. -The way to compare these things, is to examine such nativities as the chiefest of the professors have published to the world, and to see how they make their rules. and the death of the patient agree; if the disease be from the Sun or Mars, it is a fever, a hectick, or such like; if it is from Saturn, it is a cold distemper, as coughs, defluxions, agues, &c. if from Jupiter, apoplexies, imposthumes, diseases of the lungs, &c. if from Venus, dysenteries, diseases of the stomach and liver, fistula's, and diseases of repletion; if from Mercury, deliriums, madness, convulsions, coughs, and diseases of the breast, with all those infirmities that rise from an excess of dryness; if from the Moon, diarrheas, and other fluxes of the bowels, convulsions, obstructions in young women, diseases of the womb, and such like. Then again, they give variety of diseases, according to the mixture and complication of their rays, which is no very hard thing to examine, if you are but willing to take a little pains. And the reason why I advise you to compare the disease and its quality, with that which you call the cause of it, is for you to observe how they do agree one with another, and how all of them together de agree and correspond, to the rules laid down for that purpose. Doctr. of Nativ. page 142. sect. 1. page 261. sect. 8, And to consider when any native or patient is dead, whose pativity is known to be true and certain; whether had you been to have given your judgment thereon before death.

you would have predicted that disease of which he died, or some one very like it in nature and quality, [for I know there are none can be absolutely particular] by the posttion of the lord of the eighth house, having respect to that angle itself, the planets in it, and those configurations with which the lord of it is affected. I say, a few trials of this mature, in a little time will soon shew you, to which side truth casteth a favourable aspect; whether to the power of those directions at death, or to the power and position of the lord of the eighth at birth. To which purpose let us make a search and inquiry into some nativities that are known and allowed.

Query 1. Who would have judged by the position of the lord of the eighth, that King James I. should have been poisoned; for Jupiter lord of it, was in sextile to the Moon, and in square to the Sun and Mercury, which should rather have given a cough, distemper of the lungs, and a hectick fever, than an ague and poison. But the directions that killed him do naturally give poison, for it was the Sun, Hileg, to the body of Mars, square of Venus, and body of Saturn.

Query 2. What artist skilled in that learned doctrine of the lord of the eighth, would have judged Charles II. should have died by violence, when Mars lord of the eighth was in sextile to the Sun, and lord of the ascendant, and in no ill ray with any, but the square of the Moon? and yet the directions that killed him were violent, and might give death by a sort of violence, among which that he died by was one kind.

Query 5. Who would have judged that the Earl of Essex should have been beheaded, when Jupiter lord of

the eighth was in Libra, and free from all malefick rays? Collec. Geni. p. 45.

Query 4. The case of Duke of Hamilton, why he should die in that manner, when Jupiter and Mars were no ways afflicted, the former being in sextile to Saturn, and in trine to the Sun; and the latter in no aspect with any, but the opposition to Venus? Collec. Genit. p. 67.

Query 5. Why George Duke of Albemarle should die of a dropsy, when Mars, lord of the eighth, was in square to the Sun, and in sextile to Venus; which cannot be allowed to give a dropsy, in my opinion? Collec. Genit. p. 70.

Query 6. Why Sir Robert Holburn did not die a violent death, seeing Mars and the Sun are in conjunction in the eighth, among violent fixed Stars; and Saturn going to the square of Jupiter, lord of that house, from cardinal signs; which is indeed a very violent position? Collec. Genit. p. 124.

Query 7. Why Mr. Massianiello should not expire by a natural death, seeing that the Moon, lady of the eighth, was no ways afflicted, but going to the trine of Mars, trine of Saturn, and trine of the Sun? Collec. Genit. p. 155. But I suppose this is one of Mr. John's made nativities, and therefore ought not to be questioned.

Query 8. Why Sir Frech. Holles should die by so violent a death, as being shot to pieces, when the Moon, lady of the eighth, was separating from the Trine of Venus, lady of the tenth, and going to the body of Jupiter, lord of the Ascendant in Pisces; for the Moon was not full sixteen degrees in Pisces by her latitude; and Jupiter was almost sineteen degrees by his Collect. Genit. p. 159. This is the gentleman that was to live some decades of years (by J. Gad's prediction), but was killed within six months after he had printed it.

Query 9. In that nativity printed for Oliver Cromwell's Collect. Genit. p. 145. Why Jupiter in Square to Mars and Saturn should give an ague and fever, and as they say, poison; when at the same time, Jupiter is in Sextile to the Moon, in Sextile to the Sun, to Mercury and Venus, which positions do not use to give such accidents, but rather a consumption, or some other disease of the lungs But besides that, even in this figure here before us, and by me now corrected, why should Mercury that governs the cusp of the eighth, and is in Sextile to Jupiter, and Trine to the Moon; or Venus who governs the rest of that house, being in no ill aspect with any of them, but in her own bouse, and free as well from beneficks, as malefick beams. give any disease of the nature of that he died of? Whence it is plain, that none of these rays, either of Mercury or Venus, can be allowed by any rule I have read in that method of judgment, from the lord of the eighth house, to give either a fever, ague, or poison, &c. And, indeed, to examine it rationally, it will appear a very lame, empty sort of a rule, that the lord of a house should give so considerable an accident to man's life, as the quality of the disease of which he must die, and that house but an imaginary point or part of heaven, that he is called the lord of; and because he is lord of that house, he must kill and destroy: may, and give death by such a kind of disease as is not usual to his nature, position, or any other qualification; which if they would but consider, renders their art (by their own rules) a very uncertain, falacious inquiry, as doth appear by their authors compared with those queries preceeding. And so I come to give the true cause of the death, that in all nativities shall hold good and authentics, the rule being well understood, and then well observed.

Lastly, he that will come to the true knowledge of Astrology in this thing of death, he must in the first place throw by all these shams and fooleries, that are kept in use without any approbation of truth, or any other authority but that which some call antiquity. And I have been somewhat the longer on this matter, to show how idle a thing it is in itself, and yet how much magnified by those that pretend to Astrology. Not a nativity done without the use of this rule; and not one nativity in forty, where the rule takes place, unless it is by chance; for till they can prove to me, that they have a better foundation for their houses, than any I can yet learn, I must beg their pardon, for my not believing this, and a great many fooleries more in the art of nativities. Of which I will give a fuller account shortly in my Defect. Gen. There is no other thing can share in the cause of death, and the nature and qualification of the disease, but the direction or directions that are then in force and operation, by direction to the giver of life.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

- N. F. has not said to what place his Figure was erected, when that is done, it will be attended to.
- P. W. S. is informed, that we intend publishing Partridge's Defectio Geniturarum, after the Opus Reformatum is completed.

We must observe to Correspondents in general, that, in sending a Nativity for judgment, it is necessary to mention the year day, hour, and minute, the place of birth, with the time of some remarkable accident, such as the death of the father or mother, fevers, falls, cuts, &c.; time of preferment, marriage, or remarkable loss or gain, without some of these, it is impossible to correct any nativity; it should be remembered, the calculation of a nativity is a work of much time and trouble, and when this is done to no purpose, it becomes doubly vexatious.

J. P. F.'s is under consideration; he should mention the place at which the native was born, as the latitude must be taken into account as well as the longitude. We shall be glad to have this in the beginning of the week,

ERRATA.

No. XIII. p. 360, l. 2. for eliptic, read ecliptic.
l. 3, for do. read do.
p. 259, l. 1, for knows, read know.
l. 13 for is, read they are.
p. 263, l. 10, for marks, read makes.
after Calchus, read was.
p. 266, l. 11 for graneries read granaries.
p. 267, l. 21, for course, read coarse.
p. 274, l. 4, for unsensible, read insensible.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor, postpaid, at Messrs. Davis and Dickson, 17, St. Martin - la-Grand.

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